Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9129. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1780.

THEATRE ROYAL.

By Desire of the
GENTLEMEN STUDENTS OF MEDICINE
in the UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.
To-morrow Evening will be presented, a Comedy, called, The
WEST INDIAN.

Belcour, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
And Major O'Flaherty, Mr WILKINSON.
Lady Rusport, Mrs HART;
Louisa Dudley, Miss MILLS;
And Miss Rusport, Mrs SMITH.

To which will be added, a Comedy of Three Acts, called, The
DEVIL UPON TWO STICKS.
Written by SAMUEL FOOTE, Esq;

The Devil, Mr WILKINSON;
Invoice, Mr WOOD;
And Dr Last, Mr BAILEY.
Mrs Margaret Maxwell, Mrs HART;
And Harriet (with a Song) Mrs HITCHCOCK.

St CECILIA's HALL.

MR CORRI's CONCERT is fixed for Tuesday the 21st March current.

This day is published,
By JOHN BELL,
(In One Volume Folio)
SELECT DECISIONS
OF THE
COURT OF SESSION,
From 1752 to 1768.
COLLECTED BY A MEMBER OF THE COURT.

☞ At the above shop was lately published, a CATALOGUE of upwards of ten thousand volumes, in all the branches of literature, now on SALE.

WANTED,
A HOUSE-CARPENTER and a COOPER,
for the WEST INDIES.—As encouragement, they will go with the person whom they are to serve, who will leave this country in a few weeks.———Enquire at William Fettes merchant, Edinburgh.

Mrs STEWART,

MILNE's COURT,
CONTINUES to teach Young Ladies White Seam, Coloured Work, Embroidery, Tambour, Drawing, Gum-flowers, and Shell-work; and also to make Child-bed Linen, Frocks, and Jambs.

SALE of LINEN and WOOLEN DRAPERY,

GREATLY BELOW COST, for *Ready Money only.*

THIS day began to be sold off, The Whole STOCK in TRADE of CHARLES INNES, at the shop lately possessed by him, entering by the same forestair with the Exchange Coffeehouse.—The articles consist of fine and coarse Linens, Hollands, Sheetings, Long-Lawns, Diaper and Damask Table-cloths of various sizes, some of them very large;—Superfine and Second broad and narrow Cloths, Hunters Cloths, Duffles, Freezes, Wilton and German Serges, black and coloured Shalloons;—Velverets, Silkeens, Corduroys, Fustians, plain and corded Dimitties, &c.—Vest-shapes, Lorettos, and a variety of Stuffs for Gentlemen's vests;—Fine fashionable Hats, Riding-hats, and servants ditto;—black Sattins and Silks for breeches;—Silk, thread, cotton, and worsted Stockings; silk and worsted Breeches pieces, &c.

Common coloured Superfines are selling at 14 s. and the other goods proportionably low, as the whole must speedily be sold.

Time of sale from ten in the forenoon till five o'clock afternoon.

SALE of BROAD CLOTHS at ALLOA.

UPON Tuesday the fourth day of April next, there will be exposed to sale, by public roup, in the shop of Messr. Haig and Alexander, merchants in Alloa, a Large Assortment of Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Timmies, Durants, Poplins, Sattins, Crapes, Thicksetts, Hairshaggs, Lastings, Velvets, Flannels, Napkins, Stockings, Gloves, Hats, Twist and Metal Buttons, Tapes, Ribbons, a quantity of Rum, and various other articles.

The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all the goods are sold off; and ready money to be paid for every article.

THE Creditors of Messr. HAIG and ALEXANDER merchants in Alloa, are required immediately to lodge their claims and grounds of debt, with depositions on the verity thereof, with Alexander Birnie writer in Alloa, trustee upon their sequestrate estate; certifying such who fail, that they will not be entitled to any share in the first dividend. ALEX. BIRNIE.

THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES LESLIE, Esq; of Deanhaugh, upon the Water of Leith, are desired immediately to lodge copies of their accompts with John Buchan writer to the signet.———Not to be repeated.

SUCH Persons to whom the deceased Mr ROBERT ANDERSON, Seed-merchant and Nurseryman in Edinburgh, stood indebted, are requested immediately, or betwixt and the 20th of March curt. to lodge exact notes of their claims, specifying the particular articles, and how the same are constituted, with John Tawse writer in Edinburgh.

N. B. The Seed and Nursery Business is carried on as formerly, under the firm of ANDERSON, LESLIE, AND CO.

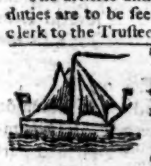
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Decreet Arbitral, Ranking and Division among the creditors of the deceased ALEXANDER PRESTON Writer to the Signet, being now finished, and on record, the creditors are desired to call on Mr John Taylor writer to the signet, on Wednesday the 29th day of March current, to receive their dividends, and grant the discharge, as appointed by the said decreet.———Not to be repeated.

A MEETING of the Quarter-sessions of the Peace is to be held at Haddington on Tuesday the 14th March current; when the Trustees of the turnpike roads are desired to attend, on matters of great importance to the county.

As also, There is to be LET in Tack by public roup, for either one or three years, within the Town-house of Haddington, upon Tuesday the 21st day of March current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, The whole TOLL-DUTIES payable at the several turnpikes in the County of East Lothian, commencing from the 25th day of May next to come, at 12 o'clock mid-day.

The articles and conditions of the roup, and table of the said toll-duties are to be seen in the hands of John Craw writer in Haddington, clerk to the Trustees.



TO be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Ritchie, on the shore of Leith, upon Thursday the 16th of March current, at four o'clock afternoon,

The Sloop ADVENTURE, burden 40 tons and upwards, with her Float-boat and Apparel; a remarkable fast sailer, and, when loaded, draws only six feet water; is in very good order, and well found.

The inventary and conditions of sale to be seen by applying to Walter Goolen shipbuilder, Leith, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

To-Morrow Evening, the 9th March, will be performed,
In St CECILIA's HALL, Niddery's Wynd,
Mr CLARK's CONCERT of MUSIC.
To begin at Six o'clock.
Tickets to be had at the Music-shops, and at Mr CLARK's house in Merlin's Wynd.—Price 3 s.

DESERTED

Lately from a Party of the 73d Regiment at Stirling Castle,

JOHN KITCHEN, by trade a weaver, born in the parish of Maghbrack, and county of Armagh in Ireland; 19 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches high, fair complection, pale hair, grey eyes. Had on when he went away, a grey duffle coat, cloth waistcoat, and leather breeches.

JOHN STUART, by trade a shoemaker, born in the parish of West Kirk, and shire of Edinburgh; 22 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, black complection, black hair, and black eyes. Had on when he went away, a grey duffle big coat, and leather breeches.

ANGUS MACDONALD, by trade a nailer, born in the parish of Inverness, and county of Inverness; 36 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, black complection, black hair, and grey eyes. Had on when he went away a regimental coat and vest, black breeches, and a big brown duffle coat.

Whoever secures the above Deserters, shall receive a GUINEA for each over and above the allowance by act of Parliament, by applying to Captain Alexander Trotter of 73d regiment, or Serjeant Crombie Edinburgh, or to Lieutenant Stilfox of 55th regiment at Stirling Castle.

A Corn and Flour Mill, some Grass and Sea Ware.

To be LET, by public roup, within the Council Chamber of Innerkeithing, upon Wednesday the 15th day of March 1780, betwixt the hours of 11 and 12 forenoon,

THE FLOUR and CORN-MILL of Innerkeithing, belonging to the town, lately rebuilt, and finished in the best manner, with the grass ground belonging thereto, lying near the harbour of said burgh, for a number of years. Entry at Whitsunday next.

There will also be rouped, the same day and place, the Sea-ware belonging to the town, growing round the Bay of Innerkeithing, as formerly let, for cutting and burning into kelp. The articles and conditions of roup to be seen at the Town-clerk's Office.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE

Grand Committee of Trade continued their sittings, and Mr Cormick, manufacturer of new drapery, was examined touching the operation of combinations, &c.

The Speaker having taken the chair, the order of the day was read for entering into a Committee on the heads of the naturalization bill.

The House resolved itself accordingly, John Dillon, Esq; in the chair.

The heads of the bill were then read, after which Sir *John Blaquiere* rose, and after a modest exordium, in which, after having made some observations on the importance of the proposed bill, declared, that tho' there was not a gentleman in the House who was a greater well-wisher to the bill than he, who stood himself under the description of a naturalized person, he being so by the courtesy of the country, proceeded to give his sentiments on the good effects such a bill would probably produce; said it was a general invitation addressed to all the world; Danes, Flemings, French, and Florentines, were therefore to be made acquainted with it, for which reason he wished, after it should be passed, it should be translated into the foreign tongues, and published in every metropolis. He said, several statutes had been made both in this country and England, for naturalizing foreigners, but they were imperfect; (he then read extracts from these several statutes) one of which, he observed, contained with the oath of allegiance, the declaration, which no Roman Catholic could subscribe; and though this part of the qualification was done away by the late Test Act, yet he would have the oath prescribed therein recited in this act, that all might know what they were to swear to. He then said he would, at the proper time, move, that foreigners coming here should, for seven years, be exempted from parochial duties, but not from corporation taxes. He however submitted all to the wisdom of the House, but he thought it worthy their particular attention, to reflect upon one ill consequence this bill might produce, which was, that it would not only bring amongst us people of opposite principles and manners, but open the door to Jews. It was a favourite opinion with many, that the Jews brought wealth along with them; but, on the contrary, the Jews follow wealth, and are the plague of every nation they visit, by their frauds. He then observed, that it was absolutely necessary to acquaint foreigners with what benefits they were likely to expect if they left their comfortable habitations to seek this country: After this he moved, that a clause shall be inserted in this bill, that no benefit of this act shall extend to Jews.

Mr *Gardiner* approved of the general tendency of the bill, but wished that it might for a short time be postponed, until the bill might be so modified as to give satisfaction to all persons.

Mr *Denis Daly* feared, that including the Jews might create a jealousy on the other side the water, where, on a similar attempt to naturalize them, a great ferment was raised in the nation.

Mr *Ogle* said, he approved of the bill, as it tended to recal our wanderers, and bring the opulent of other nations.

Mr *Metge* declared his opinion, that the bill gave aliens a superiority over English and Irish, by giving them a liberty to exercise trades, without being subject to any imposition or tax.

Mr *Fortescue* said, such illiberality of sentiments did more injury to the two great nations of France and Spain, than a long series of years has been able to recover; the first banished the Moors, and the latter, by the revocation of the edict of Nantz, the Protestant manufacturers, to the great benefit of England.

Sir *John Blaquiere*, in answer to Mr Metge, said, he had limited the freedom of taxation to seven years.

Mr *Metge* contended that the bill was too general.

Mr *Denis Daly* said, that the very reason given that the Jews were cut off from other nations, was to him an argument why they should be invited here, as their wealth would circulate to the benefit of so poor a nation.

The House resumed, and Mr *Dillon* reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress.

Mr *Fortescue* moved for leave to withdraw the heads of the bill for some time, in order to prepare ones more consonant to the opinion of gentlemen. Leave was given.

Mr *Fitzgibbon* moved for certain clauses to be inserted in the heads of the bill for regulating elections, which was granted accordingly.

Mr *Nevil* said, that as a recess was shortly to take place, it became the duty of every gentleman who had any thing to offer, to give notice thereof, that gentlemen might turn it in their thoughts. That one matter had struck him, which was, the great length of each session of Parliament, to obviate which he submitted to the House annual meetings of Parliament; he meant not by this in any manner to distress Government, but threw it out only as a measure of convenience. It might, he added, be attended with another good effect, that is, by operating as an absentee tax.—[He would have proceeded, but the Speaker interrupted him with observing, such a measure would be attended with prodigious expence.] Before Mr Nevil could reply,

The *Attorney General* rose, and turned immediately the attention of the House to another object, by observing the miserable state of the tenantry in this kingdom, occasioned in great part by leases for lives, and other oppressive tenures; and wished some method might be struck out to make a happy tenantry, yeomanry, and peasantry in Ireland.

Mr *Corry* moved for a Committee to take into consideration the state of the linen manufacture.

A Committee was appointed accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1.

The Committee of Trade continued to sit, and examined Mr Joseph Cock, concerning abuses and combinations among the journeymen coopers and salters.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, the Sligo Committee was, on a motion, adjourned to the 12th April.

The order of the day for going into a committee on the heads of a bill to amend the laws for regulating elections, was, on a motion of Mr O'Hara, discharged, and the heads withdrawn: after which the same gentlemen, with leave, presented heads of another bill with a similar title, which was read and committed for the first Tuesday after the recess.

Mr *Forster* said, he had lately moved for several amendments, waiting for an arrival of the account from England that the bill for further extending our trade was passed, but now he had the happiness to inform the House, that the royal assent had been given to this bill, so that at present our trade to and from America, the West Indies, and the coast of Africa, was as free as that of Great Britain, or any other country, and he hoped its effects would not only afford relief at present, but in future prevent all those calamities this country has so long laboured under.

Mr *Denis Daly* then addressed himself to the House nearly as follows: When the account was received here of the propositions made by the English Minister respecting this country, I gave notice that I should, when they were carried into effect, move an address of thanks to his Majesty. Many addresses had been presented from this House, but never since the Revolution was there such an occasion as at present. I wish not to impeach the loyalty of many gentlemen who may think our commercial restrictions are not all removed, their conduct shows their sentiments of loyalty, when such a body of men in arms as the volunteers of Ireland, whose good behaviour is a circumstance almost miraculous, they not being subject to Government: But, gentlemen, the Government cannot but look with jealousy on such an army; it therefore is incumbent on us to remove such jealousy, by expressing our unanimous sense of the favours we have received; how thankful we are for such favours, which for a century we have wished for in vain. He then moved

That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, expressive of the greatful sense the House entertains of the liberal participation granted this kingdom of the trade of Great Britain, and to assure his Majesty of the unshaken loyalty of his faithful commons.

Mr *George Ogle* seconded the motion, and declared it fully corresponded with his sentiments, and that the gratitude of Ireland, always should and would keep pace with the generosity of England; for that England, surrounded on all sides with difficulties, in the midst of a desperate war, has listened to our complaints, and relieved our distresses, for which this country is bound to assist, to its utmost, to restore Great Britain to that eminent rank she held among the kingdoms of the world.

Mr *Brownlow* expressed his hearty concurrence in the motion.

Mr *Martin* said, he also agreed to it, but wished, in order to make his satisfaction complete, to know from the gentlemen in Administration, if the Test act, which had been offered to Government in so distinguished a manner, was come over?

Sir *Richard Johnson* said, that for his part, he had no doubt this bill would come over, having received very satisfactory intelligence on that head.

Sir *Michael Cromie* declared his approbation of the motion, and was followed by Sir Lucius O'Brien, Mr Green, and the right hon. Hussey Burgh.

Mr *Conolly* approved also of the motion, and said it was an address not only to the King, but to the people of this kingdom; it told an armed nation, the wonder of all Europe, the sentiments of their representatives; and he hoped, as the gentlemen were now going to the assizes, they would bring down with them the unanimity that appeared in the House, and that the volunteer army, (to pursue the fable of Cadmus, mentioned by a right hon. gentleman some time ago) should not, like the heroes the serpents teeth had given birth to, perish by each others swords.

Captain *Wilson* said he concurred in the address, as its only object was thanks for commercial favours. He then assured the House, from the best authority, that the Test Act was returned.

Mr *Fortescue* said, "That for this, and all other favours, the LORD make us truly thankful."

Mr *O'Hara* expressed his concurrence, but happening to mention Poyning's Law and other matters, was called to order.

Mr *Rowley*, Mr *Ponsonby*, and the *Provost*, severally declared their warmest approbation.

The question was then put, passed unanimously, and a Committee was appointed to form the address.

The House then, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee on the heads of the bill to amend the acts for preventing disorders committed by soldiers on their march. Mr Kingsman in the chair.

The heads were read, agreed to, reported, and ordered to the Lord Lieutenant for transmission.

The House adjourned to next day.

This day were published,
By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-square,
Price 5 s. 6d. half bound, and 6 s. bound in calf,
MISCELLANEOUS POEMS.
By Mr EWAN CLARK,
Of Wigton in Cumberland.
Of C. ELLIOT *may be had,* just arrived from London,
THE REVIEWS and MAGAZINES
For the Month FEBRUARY, 1780.

Mr ELLIOT is extremely sorry to inform his Subscribers, that by mistake of his Correspondent at London, the Supplements for 1779, and Magazines and Reviews for January 1780, were, by mistake, put on board of a ship not yet arrived, in place of coming by land; but they are expected in a few days, when they will be duly forwarded.

FOREIGN CHINA.

CONTINUES to be SOLD by Auction, to-morrow and Friday, in a large and commodious room, first fore stair above Gavinloch's land, opposite the head of Forrester's Wynd, Lawn-market,

2320 Pieces FOREIGN CHINA, just arrived from London,

The property of an India Mate, lately arrived from China; consisting of Cups and Saucers for breakfast and afternoon; Coffeecups and saucers, chocolate cups and saucers, slop basons and sugar dishes, bread and butter plates, tea, coffee, and milk pots, plates and dishes, tureens and sauce-boats, jugs and mugs, complete tea and table sets, jars and bakers;—Preserved Ginger and India Paper; Umbrellas, &c. with many other things in the India trade, too numerous to insert.

The sale to begin at eleven o'clock in the morning, and three in the afternoon each day.

N. B All must be sold, the proprietor going out to India immediately.

FOR SALE.

ON Wednesday the 22d of March 1780, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to be sold at Mrs Ritchie's, Shore of Leith,

The Brig RACE-HORSE, lately arrived from Oporto, now lying in Leith Harbour, burden about 70 tons, brought home 100 pipes wine and oil, draws eight feet water, and is well adapted for the coasting trade.

For particulars, apply to George Lindsay shipmaster in Leith, who will show the vessel and her materials.

From the London Gazette, March 4.

Admiralty-Office, Mar. 4.

CAPTAIN Robert Sutton, late Commander of his Majesty's ship the Sphynx, arrived on the first instant from the Leeward Islands, with dispatches from Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker to Mr Stephens, of which the following are extracts and copies.

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker to Mr Stephens, dated Princess Royal, Gros Islet Bay, St Lucia, December 9. 1779.

[Duplicate, of which the original is not yet received.]

MY last to you of the 16th of October, acquainted you with my arrival at Barbadoes, with the squadron of his Majesty's ships under my command.

On the 24th of October, the Acteon and Proserpine came into Carlisle Bay, with the Alcmene frigate of 28 guns, commanded by Captain de Bonneval: She was chased by several ships, but struck to the Proserpine. From the ecapture of this ship I first learned with certainty, that the Count D'Estaing was gone with all his fleet to America.

Inclosed I send a list of prizes taken since my last.

An account of prizes taken by his Majesty's squadron under my command, since my last.

1779. August 30. By the Boreas, after a smart engagement of 20 minutes, in which the Boreas had 4 men killed and 5 wounded; French Flute Le Compass, 20 guns, 149 men, from Martinique, laden with sugar.

Sept. 9. By the Rover sloop. American schooner Sally, 60 tons, six guns, six men, from Marblehead to Guadaloupe, with lumber.

16. By Ditto, American schooner Nancy, 40 tons, five guns five men, from Salem to Guadaloupe, with fish and lumber.

16. By the Proserpine. A French sloop, from Grenada to Eustatius, with rum, sugar, and coffee.

17. By Ditto. French sloop St Vincent's, from Dominique to Eustatius, with rum, sugar, and coffee.

20. By Ditto. Spanish schooner Signora Socana, from Barcelona to Eustatius, with provisions.

21. By Ditto. Scheoner Maria Magdelana, from Margarita, to Martinique, with fish.

29. By the Surprize sloop. American brig Fair, 120 tons, 15 men from Charlestown to St Martin's, with rice and tobacco.

Oct. 4. By the Proserpine. French Sloop Liberty, from Grenada to Martinique, with bottles.

5. By Ditto. French sloop Alexander, from Grenada to Eustatius with rum, sugar, and coffee.

7. By Ditto. French sloop Le Superbe, from Eustatius to Guadaloupe, with bale goods, wine, and provisions.

29. By the Surprize and Rover. French ship St Jean, from Cape Francois to Old France, with sugar, coffee, and cotton.

21. By the Acteon, Proserpine, and Cornwall. French frigate Alcmene, 28 guns, 200 men, from St Domingo to Old France.

29. By the Deal Castle and Barbadoes, A French sloop with naval stores, &c.

29. By Ditto. A French sloop, with sugar and coffee.

29. By the Pretton, An American sloop, with tobacco, &c.

Dec. 1. By the Boreas. French ship Conquereur, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundries, provisions, &c.

1. By Ditto. French Polacre Lovely Maria, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundries, provisions, &c.

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Parker to Mr Stephens, dated Princess Royal, Gros Islet Bay, St Lucia, Dec. 23. 1779.

CAPTAIN SUTTON not having yet left the squadron, gives me an opportunity to add a supplement to my letter of the 9th instant, and to desire you will inform their Lordships, that, on the 18th instant, between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, the Pretton being between Martinico and St Lucia, to windward; made the signal for a fleet, which was no sooner observed on board the Princess Royal than a signal was thrown out for the ships under my command to slip their cables, and chase to windward. The Captains were then assembled at a Court-martial; and, as the ships were in a course of fitting, some lay on the heel, others had their sails unbent, and from all of them great numbers were employed on shore in wooding and watering. Under these circumstances, the alertness and dispatch with which the ships put to sea, was surprising even to me, who am no stranger to the activity and briskness of the English officers and seamen. As the squadron stood over for Port Royal, the enemy's ships were discovered to be a convoy. Before four in the afternoon, nine or ten of them run themselves on shore on the island of Martinico, and were set on fire by our boats, either immediately or the next morning. About the same time, I observed the Boreas engaged with the French frigate in Port Royal Bay, a French rear-admiral with two other 74 gun ships, slipped their cables, and bore down upon him, which obliged the Boreas to sheer off. This dextrous manœuvre saved their frigate, and some of their merchant ships. The French Admiral hauled his wind in good time, and kept plying for the road. The ships a-head of the Princess Royal at this time were the Conqueror, Albion, Elisabeth, Vigilant, and Centurion, but the Conqueror a-head and to windward of the rest. About five, this ship got within distance of the French rear-admiral, who began the cannonade. The steadiness and coolness with which on every tack the Conqueror received the fire of these three ships, and returned his own, working his ship with as much exactness as if he had been turning into Spithead, and on every Board gaining considerably on the enemy, gave me infinite pleasure. The rest of the ships shewed no less eagerness to get into action. Towards sun-set the Albion had got well up to second the Conqueror, and the other ships were in action, but as they had worked, not only within the danger of the shoals of this bay, but within the reach of the batteries from whence were fired both shells and shot, I called them off by the night signal at a quarter before seven. It was with inexpressible concern I then heard that Captain Walter Griffith was killed by the last broadside. The service cannot lose a better man or a better officer. The Conqueror had three men killed, and eleven wounded. The damage done to the ship is not very considerable, nor I believe to any of the other ships, as I have had no report from them. They are cruising under Commodore Collingwood off the point of Guines. We have taken nine sail of this convoy which came from Marseilles under the convoy of the Aurora about the middle of October. I judge, that, including the frigate, they were twenty-six in number. Four more had lost company, and are yet expected, rather at St Lucia than Martinico. All of the French ships, except those who were engaged, were in the Carenage, I believe in ill condition, and many of their crews in the Hospital.

On the 20th, standing with seven ships over to St Lucia, late in the evening, I received a letter from Sir Henry Calder, informing me three large ships were seen that afternoon from the Morne steering to the northward, supposed to be part of Monsr la Motte Piquet's squadron returning from Grenada. As I judged this intelligence very probable, Rear-Admiral Rowley was immediately detached in the Suffolk, with the Vengeance, Magnificent, and Stirling-Castle, in pursuit of them.

P. S. I am well assured the Sphynx is retaken by the Proserpine, after a smart action; but, as I have had no letters since that time from Commodore Hotham, I cannot give their Lordships the particulars.

Copy of a letter from Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker to Mr Stephens, dated Princess Royal, Gros Islet Bay, St Lucia, Jan. 2. 1780.

SIR,

THE delay of the merchant ship, on which Captain Sutton is embarked, furnishes me with the opportunity, and Admiral Rowley's return with the occasion, of my writing you a third letter, that you may inform their Lordships of the success of his cruize, which I do by transmitting a copy of his letter to me. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

H. PARKER.

Philip Stephens, Esq;

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Rowley to Rear-Admiral Hyde Parker, dated Suffolk at sea, off Mount Fortune, January 1. 1780.

SIR,

I BEG leave to acquaint you, that in pursuance of your order of the 20th of December last, I proceeded with the ships named in the margin *, in pursuit of the three ships which you had intelligence of.

On Tuesday the 21st, at eight A. M. three strange sail being discovered from the Suffolk's main-head in the north west, I ordered the signal to be made for a general chace, which being obeyed with the greatest alacrity, I had the satisfaction by noon to find we had gained upon them very fast.

On Wednesday the 22d, at three P. M. they hoisted French colours, but soon after hauled them down again. At five, having come well up the chace, which I could now plainly perceive were French frigates, I fired a shot at them, which was returned.—At half an hour past six the Magnificent exchanged several shot with one of the frigates, which, after a chace of fourteen hours, I had the pleasure to see strike to her. She proved the La Blanche frigate, of 36 guns, and 212 men, commanded by Monsr. Gallissonere.

At eleven, the La Fortune frigate of 42 guns, and 247 men, commanded the Chevalier Marigny, struck to the Suffolk, after a chace of eighteen hours. The Vengeance, on my lee quarter, having come up with the La Blanche, took charge of her, and exchanged the prisoners, &c. while the Stirling Castle and Magnificent continued the chace to leeward after the third ship, which they came up with and took, after a chace of 36 hours, on Thursday the 23d ult. at three P. M. She proved the La Ellis of 28 guns and 68 men, commanded by Monsr. Fontenaux.

From the information of the officers belonging to the frigates before mentioned, I learn, that they left Savannah on the 1st November last, arrived at Grenada the 6th of December, left that place the 9th, arrived at St Vincent's the 15th, from whence they sailed the 19th, and were on their passage to Martinique.

On our passage, in lat. 16. deg. 36. min. I fell in with a French schooner from Martinique to America, which was taken by the Stirling Castle. In lat. 15 deg. 30 min. I also fell in with the Young Frow Isabella, a sloop from Grenada, bound to St Eustatia; but having only Americans on board, she was detained as prize by the Suffolk. On the 28th the Vengeance also took a small schooner, laden with fish, from Margaritta bound to Martinique.

The readiness and alertness with which the Captains, officers, and seamen obeyed the signals on this occasion, were such as to merit every thing I can say in their favour.

* Suffolk, Stirling Castle; Magnificent, Vengeance.

Princess Royal, Jan. 2. 1780.

List of Prizes taken by the Squadron since my Account of the 9th ult.

1779. Dec. By the Porcupine. Frigate Sphynx, retaken.

Dec. 18. By the Squadron. French brig Le Mara Jenette, bound from Marseilles to Martinique, laden with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French ship La Auonyne, 260 tons, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French ship La Marianne, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French brig Le Lazare, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French ship Le Concorde, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French ship Le Hericux Jean, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French ship L'Etoile la Mar, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French ship Le Jean Louis, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

18. By Ditto. French ship La Mitie, from Marseilles to Martinique, with sundry kinds of merchandize.

22. By the Suffolk. French frigate La Fortune, 1100 tons, 42 guns, 247 men, from Grenada to Martinique.

22. By the Magnificent. French frigate La Blanche, 36 guns, 212 men, from Grenada to Martinique.

23. By Ditto. French frigate La Ellis, 28 guns, 68 men, from Grenada to Martinique.

25. By Ditto and Stirling Castle. An American schooner, from Martinique to America, with molasses, gunpowder, rum, sugar, &c.

27. By the Suffolk. American sloop Young Frow Isabella, 20 tons, 10 men, from Grenada to St Eustatius, with rum, sugar, cotton, indigo, &c.

28. By the Vengeance. Margaritt schooner Volante, 15 tons, 6 men, from Martinique to France, with fish.

From the London Papers, March 4.

Madrid, Feb. 11. The squadron under Don Michel Gaston was drove by stress of weather, on the 31st ult. and the 3d of this month, into Cadiz, where a hurricane has thrown his ships into disorder in that Bay. Of those which were separated in the route, some have entered Ferrol, and one is returned to Brest. The Spanish ship l'Ange Gardien, and the French ship le Scipion, have not yet rejoined him. As Don Louis de Cordova was ready to join him with several ships, they are repairing with all possible diligence those which are arrived from Brest, in order that the whole squadron may sail together, and act agreeable to a plan concerted between the Commanders; when it is hoped, notwithstanding the accidents which have hitherto happened, and which have frustrated all the operations of our naval forces, that the courage and firmness of the nation will surmount all difficulties.

Cadiz, Jan. 28. The Sieur Barcelo, for whom we were in some pain, in fortifying himself as much as possible in the place where he took shelter with the ships le St Jean Baptiste and le St Leandre, between the forts on the coast of Algesiras and the little island of Palomas, whose fortifications and artillery he has augmented, and where he has taken all the proper precautions for his safety and defence.

Paris, Feb. 23. It is said that Mr Jay, late President of the Congress, is to take upon him the name of Minister-Plenipotentiary from the United States to the King, and that Mr Franklin will go under the same title to Madrid.

LONDON.

Yesterday General Cuninghame took leave of his Majesty at St James's, and will set off in a few days for his government of Barbadoes.

Yesterday the Earl of Pembroke resigned his command of the first regiment of dragoons.

Yesterday Sir James Wallace, late Commander of the Experiment, was present at the levee at St James's, for the first time since his arrival in England from France. Sir James was introduced by the Earl of Denbigh, Lord of the Bed-chamber in waiting, and most graciously received; he had afterwards the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand.

The naval annals cannot boast of such a signal service to this country as that rendered at two strokes by Admiral Rodney; He took a convoy destined to supply the naval equipment at Cales, and to relieve with provisions the army encamped at Sainto Rocque; at once they were divested of this supply, and that which increased their famine, filled the bellies of Gibraltar garrison under seven months blockade, where fuel and fresh provisions were wanted in the extreme degree.

Admiral Barcello had for seven months annoyed the English, that they even could not fish; he took every vessel bound to the Straits, and lay with his flag flying at Algueziras, four miles from the English fleet. While Sir George Rodney was at Tetuan, he sent Admiral Duff orders to burn his ship. When Sir George arrived, he had got his guns out, and hauled his ship into three fathom water, after riding four days in sight of the British Blue flag.

So well assured is Admiral Rodney of the equipment of the Spanish men of war, that he has placed the Phœnix and Princessa in line of battle next the Sandwich.

There being no object to detain the men of war in the Mediterranean, they will soon return, and after having seen Sir George Rodney to a certain latitude, will come back to England to join the summer grand fleet.

So well stored is Gibraltar with provisions, that all the places of worship are filled with beef, flour, and pork.

Besides the prizes taken in the convoy, the Pegasus, Capt. Beazly, took a rich ship from Marseilles to Nantes; and the Hyæna, Capt. Thomson, took the Demoiselle Cornelio Marie, with 60,000 l. from the same port.

Orders are given from the Admiralty office of 30 sail of the line to rendezvous at Spithead with all possible expedition.

Sir George Collier in the Canada, with a 50 gun ship and two frigates, will sail as soon as ready for Hallifax and Quebec, with troops and stores under his convoy for those places.

The convoy for the Quebec trade is fixed to sail the 25th instant from Portsmouth, if the wind should be fair at that time, or as soon after as it is so.

The Defence man of war used 64 barrels of gunpowder in the late action with the Spanish squadron off Cape St Mary's; a considerable quantity more than ever was burned by any other single ship in one engagement.

Advice is received from St Kitt's, that the Shark, a brig privateer, belonging to that island, had taken a large French merchant ship, which had 70,000 l. on board, belonging to the merchants, and carried her into the above port.

Advice is received that four French men of war, of 74 guns each, are now riding at single anchor in Basque road; in consequence of which several men of war are ordered to sail to try if they can meet with them.

The last advices received by Government from New York, represent the American rebellion as at its last gasp; stating that Washington had no more than 5000 men in arms, and those newly ballotted levies, who were determined to a man not to remain in the service a moment longer than they were drawn for; that they were without pay or cloathing, and that a general revolt against the tyrannical measures of the Congress was daily expected.

Several letters from the most respectable hands corroborate the account given of the present confused state of Spain. Pastoral letters from the heads of clergy, to the whole circle of ecclesiastics, relative to the dangers and expences of the war, are circulating; the Spanish Privy-council is divided; the ministry reproach each other; the officers of the army want both ability and spirit; those of the navy are unfortunate; the merchants are afraid to send out their ships, and the whole body of people are distressed.

The House of Commons did not meet yesterday for the dispatch of business, on account of the long debates the preceding night, and the several orders that stood for the day are postponed till Monday.

The budget is to be opened on Monday so far as it respects the loan; the taxes, it is believed, will not be proposed till Friday.

The following is said to be the taxation part of the budget: An additional import duty of 4 l. per ton on all Portugal wines. Twenty shillings per annum to be paid by all retailers of tea for a licence to vend the same; it was with this view that the last act to prevent smuggling obliged all dealers in tea to have their names written over their doors. Four shillings per hundred weight additional duty on sugars. And an additional duty on malt and hops.

Pursuant to the resolution of the proprietors in India stock, General Smith and Mr Creighton, with the other gentlemen appointed, waited yesterday on Lord North, with their propositions for renewing the Company's charter; but, the terms not being then settled, were to repeat their visit to him again this day.

The following anecdote of Spanish honour, we are assured, is an absolute fact:—After the Spanish Admiral Langara had struck to the Sandwich, Sir George Rodney's ship, he desired the Captain would make his compliments to the commanding officer, (not knowing that he was then on board that ship) and inform him, that the major part of his crew were then down of the small pox; and that they would subject themselves to a very fatal disorder, if they should take possession of her; at the same time, he should consider himself in every respect a legal prize. Sir George Rodney, Briton like, accepted of his proposition; and the Spanish Admiral, though he had an opportunity of escaping during the violent storm, strictly obeyed every signal, and was the first ship that entered the Bay of Gibraltar.

Promotions made by Admiral Rodney, after the victory gained over the Spanish squadron.

Sir Thomas Rich, from the Enterprize to the Phœnix.—Patrick Leslie, from the Minorca to the Enterprize. —— Peacock, from the Childers to the Princessa.—Hon. Lieut. Chetwynde, from the Sandwich to the Childers.—Sir C. Knowles, from ditto to the Porcupine.—Hon. Capt. Conway, from the Porcupine to the Beinfaisant. Lieut. Wilson, from the Sandwich to the Prince William.—Lieut. Gore, from ditto to the Edgar, Commodore Elliot.—Lord Robert Manners, from Lieutenant of the Alcide to the Resolution. Besides the first Lieutenant of Admirals Duff, Digby, and Ross, to the other vacancies.

Besides a proportionable number of Lieutenants, Pursers, &c. Mr Lauden Gage is made Lieutenant of the Enterprize, and Samuel Magurk, Lieutenant of the Princessa.

It was yesterday given out by the Court people, that the Lieutenant Generalship of the Marines was given to Sir G. Rodney. This must be a heart-breaking to Sir Hugh Palliser; for whom it has been kept vacant above a year; with the anxious expectation of being able to bring him forward again. Lord Sandwich has been indefatigable in his *art* to accomplish it.

The pay of the Lieutenant General of the Marines, which has been spoken of in both Houses for Sir George Rodney, is ten pounds per diem, but there are no other emoluments; the amount thereof is 3650 l. and it is not charged with any land tax.

Extract of a letter from Dover, March 2.

"This morning landed here from France a gentleman of some distinction, that came by the way of Flushing, and gave out that the French are hard at work in all their dock-yards, in building flat-bottom boats and small armed vessels, upon such a construction that they will go into shallow water. He also said that there is a great number of Irish employed in the several dock-yards, to whom they give great encouragement; and that he was informed that several Irish gentlemen were at Paris, to solicit for commissions in the navy."

Extract of a letter from St Ives, Feb. 20.

"The Anne, a transport, with two hundred Hessians on board, who sailed from New-York on the 24th of December, under convoy of Admiral Arbuthnot, and formed part of the troops which were to proceed under the command of General Clinton to Georgia, is arrived here in a very distressed condition. The second day after they left Sandy-Hook, the Lion transport, one of the above fleet, ran foul of her, carried away her main-mast, and made her quite a wreck; this accident happening in a hard gale of wind, she

was not able to keep up with the reſt of the fleet, therefore returned for England, and is arrived as above.

"The arrival of this ſhip proves the exact time of the ſailing of Sir Henry Clinton from New-York for Georgia, which has been ſo differently repreſented, that many people doubted whether he had ſailed at all."

EDINBURGH.

On Monday laſt died, George Watrender of Bruntsfield, Eſq;

On Monday laſt died at Invergowrie, James Menzies, Eſq; of Invergowrie. His relations and friends will pleaſe to accept of this intimation of his death.

On Monday came on the election of Governor, Deputy-governor, and Directors of the Britiſh Linen Company, when the following Gentlemen were choſen:

Sir David Kinloch of Gilmerton, Governor.
George Muir, Eſq; of Caſſencary, Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.

Will. Barclay,	Will. Campbell,	Tho. Cheap.
John Fyſe,	Hugh Corrie,	G. Goldie, Manager.

Yeſterday, came on the election of Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland, when the following were choſen:

D. of Buccleugh, Governor. Lord Elliock, Deputy-Gov.

Ordinary Directors.	*Extraordinary Directors.*
Sir Arch. Hope,	Duke of Montroſe.
Wm. Fullerton, Eſq;	Lord Alva.
John Ruſſel, Eſq;	Lord Braxfield.
David Anderſon, Eſq;	Lieut. Gen. Campbell.
* Gilbert Laurie, Eſq;	Col. Robert Campbell.
George Brown, Eſq;	Dav. St. Moncrieff, Eſq;
* William Miller, Eſq;	John Pringle, Eſq;
James Stirling, Eſq;	Iſlay Campbell, Eſq;
John Davidſon, Eſq;	Ja. Hunter-Blair, Eſq;

N. B. Thoſe marked thus * are newly elected.

Copy of a letter to Meſſrs Roſe and White at Liverpool, dated Carnavon, Feb. 26. 1780.

"I wiſh you would give information to the veſſels that carry force out of your place, that a brigantine called Prince de Soubiſe, of Dunkirk, of 16 ſix-pounders, is cruiſing about the weſt of Ireland; ſhe has now four ranſomers on board, one for 6000 l. and my ſloop was ranſomed for 250 guineas taken off the Blaſques the 17th inſt.

I am, your humble ſervant. WM. JONES."

Laſt Saturday, on the arrival of Admiral Rodney's diſpatches, the Magiſtrates of Dumfries ordered the bells to be ſet a-ringing.

The following is copied from laſt night's Advertiſer:

"A falſe and partial account having appeared in laſt night's *Caledonian Mercury*, of a judgment pronounced on Saturday by the Court of Seſſion, in the caſe of two ſmugglers impreſſed by Captain Napier, a correſpondent has favoured us with a true ſtate of that cauſe:

"Two cutters belonging to Folkſtone, both of which were poſſeſſed of letters of marque, were ſeized by the revenue veſſels off this coaſt, after having ſmuggled and otherwiſe diſpoſed of a large cargo of prohibited goods. The whole crews of theſe ſhips were impreſſed by Captain Napier, and put on board a ſhip of war in Leith Roads.—Robert and John Brownings, who called themſelves maſter and mate of one of theſe veſſels, preſented a ſuſpenſion and liberation to the Court of Seſſion, ſetting forth, that as maſter and mate of a ſhip of 160 tons burthen, they were not liable to be impreſſed. On the other hand, it was argued, that theſe men were not maſter and mate, as they alledged, as, in the letter of marque and Admiralty protection found aboard their ſhip, another perſon was mentioned as maſter. Such being the caſe, it was contended, that theſe perſons could not enter any claim as maſter and mate, without inſtructing it by written evidence, which was not attempted to be done; the whole ſhip papers, except the letter of marque and protection, having been ſecreted by themſelves. It was alſo argued, that there was no ſtatute exempting maſters and mates from the impreſs, and that in particular the maſter and mate of a ſmuggling veſſel were certainly not intitled to any ſuch favour. The ſuſpenders on the other hand alledged, that as yet there was no proof of their having ſmuggled, and that, being the principal men found aboard the ſhip when ſeized, they were entitled to claim as maſter and mate. The Court did not give any deciſion on the points at iſſue, though ſeveral arguments on both ſides were canvaſſed by the Judges; but they were of opinion, that the caſe merited a more full diſcuſſion than it could poſſibly undergo in the then ſhape of the cauſe; and, in the mean time, they ordered the ſuſpenders to be liberated, upon finding bail to the amount of 100 l. each, to appear in Court in June at the deciſion of the cauſe.—From this ſhort ſketch, the public will judge how far Captain Napier acted wrong in impreſſing the whole crews of two ſmuggling veſſels, and if the lawful trade of the country is in any danger of being injured by the detention, in his Majeſty's ſervice, of perſons who call themſelves maſters and mates of ſmuggling veſſels, when ſeized by the officers of the revenue."

We are authoriſed to ſay, that, notwithſtanding of the above paragraph which was inſert in the *Edinburgh Advertiſer* laſt night, That the ſtate of the caſe between Captain Browning and Captain Napier, inſerted in our laſt Monday's paper, is a juſt one, and that Captain Napier's conduct did not eſcape cenſure; nor was there a Judge on the Bench had the leaſt doubt with reſpect to the illegality of impreſſing a maſter or mate of ſuch a veſſel as the *Liberty of Folkſtone*. As to the allegation of the ſuſpenders being *ſmugglers*, which they poſitively averred to be *falſe*, it was obſerved, that although true, it could not influence the preſent queſtion. If the ſuſpenders had acted contrary to the revenue laws, there were proper Courts for trying the ſame; but Captain Napier was veſted with no powers to inflict a puniſhment on them. It is true that Captain Napier, as an apology for his conduct, did deny that the ſuſpenders were maſter and mate of the veſſel, which, however, he acknowledged they were found in command of, at the time of the ſeizure by the revenue cutters; and he further ſaid, and it is repeated in the above paragraph, that no papers were found in the ſhip to prove that they were maſter and mate; But he concealed from the Court, and from the Public, that the ſuſpenders pockets, cheſts, trunks, &c. were all ſearched, every paper belonging to them carried off, and only ſuch produced as Captain Napier pleaſed. In particular, he concealed from the Court a protection from the Lords of the Admiralty, in which one of the ſuſpenders is deſigned *Maſter*, and this other *Mate* of the veſſel: and when this paper was called for, it was ſaid to have been ſent off to London.—We are now authoriſed by Captain Browning and his Mate, to ſay, that not only were all their papers taken from them, but their clothes, ſhirts, ſilk ſtockings, &c. embezzled and taken out of their trunks, and not reſtored to them; and that, for three weeks paſt, they have ſuffered many more hardſhips than if they had been taken priſoners by the French or Spaniards.—The above declamation on ſmuggling, and appeal to the Public for the juſtice of impreſſing theſe two gentlemen, without evidence and without trial, might have been let alone. The receivers of ſmuggled goods are as hurtful to the revenue as the importers; and *what is ſauce for a Gooſe may one day be ſauce for a Gander.*

By a private letter from on board the Edgar we learn, that Lieutenant Forbes was ſo ſlightly wounded, as to be able to do duty again before the Admiral's diſpatches left Gibraltar.

The Adventurer, Turnbull, bound to Holland, is wrecked near Yarmouth, the crew ſaved.

Beſides the three ſoldiers mentioned in our laſt, committed to the tolbooth by warrant of the Sheriff, ſuſpected of various ſhop-breakings, the following were alſo ſent to priſon on Monday night, on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the ſame crime, viz. William Calder, corporal in the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers; and Henry Clements, James Meldrum, and Joſeph Clerk, private ſoldiers in the 31ſt regiment.

Laſt week was committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Sheriff, from the priſon of Leith, Margaret Philp, daughter of the deceaſed William Philp cooper in Portſburgh, on ſuſpicion of murdering her own baſtard child. The infant was found upon the Sands of Leith; is ſuppoſed to have been dropped in the ſea, and afterwards waſhed aſhore by the return of the tide.

Theatre Royal, March 8.

On *Thurſday* evening, by deſire of the *Gentlemen Students of Medicine in the Univerſity of Edinburgh*, will be performed a Comedy called the WEST INDIAN, with a Farce called the DEVIL UPON TWO STICKS, written by Samuel Foote, Eſq;—On *Saturday*, a Comedy never performed here, called A WORD TO THE WISE; with a Farce, altered from Shakeſpeare's Comedy of Errors, by Mr *Woods*, called The TWINS, or, WHICH IS WHICH?—On *Monday*, by deſire of his Grace the Duke of BUCCLEUGH, Captain-General, and of the Preſident and Council of the Royal Company of *Archers*, The SCHOOL FOR WIVES, with HARLEQUIN FORTUNATUS.—On *Tueſday*, The SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, and HARLEQUIN SORCERER, with alterations;—and, on *Wedneſday*, a Play, with the TOUCHSTONE, &c. being the *laſt Night* before Benefits.

Extract of a letter from Sligo, Feb. 25.

"The ſhip lately mentioned to have been off Buſſin, was unfortunately ſet on fire, whether on purpoſe or by accident we cannot learn. She proved to be the Britannia, of 20 guns and 200 men, had a number of paſſengers on board, many of whom were women; all the ſick, and ſeveral of the women, periſhed in the flames, and many others, who had reached the ſhore, died ſoon after through fatigue."

Extract of a letter from Kinſale, Feb. 25.

"On the 21ſt inſt. arrived Le Roy, Midas, of and from Bourdeaux, about 120 tons, bound to the Grenades, cargo unknown, a prize to his majeſty's ſhip the America, Samuel Thompſon, Eſq; commander, taken the 29th ult. as they were coming home, after parting with Sir George Rodney, (the America had the prize in tow, but ſeparated in a hard gale of wind) and was brought in here by John Twigg, (one of the maſter's mates of the America) with difficulty, having loſt part of her rudder, and no chart or inſtrument on board."

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt, Feb. 29.

"The ſtorm which happened on Friday night laſt was attended with the following melancholy accidents: The Amazon privateer mounting 14 guns, ſix pounders, had been ſo near this port, on her return from a ſecond cruiſe, as Bangor Bay, in the county of Down, when ſhe was driven out to ſea by a ſtrong weſterly wind, and was afterwards, by its ſhifting to the north, thrown in upon Ballyhome Bay, a little to the ſouthward of Bangor, where ſhe went to pieces, and the captain, firſt lieutenant, one man and 4 boys, with ſeven others who were taken in at Donaghadee and Bangor, periſhed. The reſt of the crew had gone aſhore at Donaghadee to avoid being impreſſed.

"Same night the Richard, James M'Laughlin maſter, bound from Dublin to Belfaſt, was loſt on the back of Donaghadee Pier, when three men and one woman periſhed; one man and ſome part of the cargo has been ſaved."

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Sarah, Butler, from Liverpool for Africa, was drove on ſhore upon a rocky iſland in Cardigan Bay on Friday night laſt; but don't know what damage ſhe has received as yet.

Guernſey, 22d Feb. This day arrived the Dragon letter of marque of this place, which, in company with the Bellona, an Engliſh letter of marque, going to engage a large French ſhip, which they took for a merchant ſhip, but proved a frigate. The Bellona was taken by her.

Whitby, 25th Feb. The Tyne, Thomſon, from Hull for Newcaſtle, is loſt off this place; the crew and part of the cargo ſaved. Came in, the John and Charlotte, Marks, from London for Sunderland; and, next morning, the wind and ſea being high, ſhe drove from her moorings, broke her foremaſt and bowſprit, and received other damage.—The Volunteer, Hunter, a Greenland ſhip, alſo broke looſe, and received conſiderable damage.

Kinſale, 21ſt Feb. This day arrived Le Roy, Midas, of about 100 tons, taken by his Majeſty's ſhip America, Captain Thomſon, on the 29th ult in lat. 48——30. lon. 8——10 weſt. She was from Bourdeaux, and bound to the Granades; her cargo not yet known.

Plymouth, 27. Captain Jervis of the Foudroyant man of war, arrived here, fell in with his Majeſty's ſhips Ulyſſes, Unicorn, and Fortune ſloop, with between 80 and 90 ſail under their convoy, from Cork to the Weſt Indies, on the 22d of January, and eſcorted them with a quadron of his Majeſty's ſhips under his command, to the ſouthward of Cape Finiſterre, where he parted with them on the 26th, the Cape bearing eaſt, diſtant 71 leagues: they were then ſtanding to the weſtward, with the wind at ſouth; but about 24 hours afterwards, it ſhifted to the north weſt.

The Sally, Perryman, from Barnſtable for Briſtol, was loſt on the Naze Sands, in the gale on Friday laſt. All the paſſengers and crew, except the crew, were ſaved.

Yeſterday arrived an expreſs, with account of Admiral Hyde Parker's fleet having taken a ſloop of war, on board of which he found papers, giving an account of a fleet of victuallers, conſiſting of 24 ſail, under convoy of a 40 gun ſhip and two frigates, 9 of which were taken, 7 burnt, and 8 got off: After which he went to Martinico, and battered two of their forts. Alſo, that La Fortune, of 40 guns, and two French frigates, were taken and carried into the iſland of St Lucia, by Admiral Parker's fleet. Alſo, that the Sphynx frigate was retaken by Captain Byron, who formerly commanded her, having engaged the Porcupine upwards of two hours. It is added, that rich prizes are daily carried into our Weſt India ports by the Engliſh Privateers. The Swift Packet arrived at St Kitts the 15th of January, and ſailed for Jamaica the 18th.

The Manchester, Brown, on ſhore on Surbo bank, went to pieces in the gale, and moſt of her cargo loſt.

The Dragoon privateer of Liverpool, Captain Reed, arrived at Antigua, carried in with her a prize, laden with fiſh and flour.

The Molly, Jordain, from Liverpool, arrived at Antigua, carried in with her prize.

On Admiral RODNEY's *inſiſting on the* Releaſe *of the* BRITISH SEAMEN *confin'd in Priſons, before he wou'd agree to the* Spaniſh Admiral's *Requeſt, of Freedom on Parole.*

LET others paint the Pomp of War,
The Ardor Heroes feel,
When Glory they to Reſt prefer,
To Life, the Public Weal.

Let them deſcribe the ſwelling Main;
The Horrors of the Night;
The Tar, that ſcorns the Thought of Pain,
And anxious waits the Fight!—

The meeting Fleets—the Cannons Roar—
The Ball that furious rends—
The loud Huzza, when Broadſides pour,
—For ever parting Friends.

The Shake of Hands, the Look of Pride
In Tars not us'd to feign,
When SPAIN—that Honour has defy'd,
To BRITAIN ſtrikes *again!*

Let Bards prepare their Wreaths of Bays,
To grace a RODNEY's Fame;
Let grateful Senates ſpeak the Praiſe
His USEFUL CONQUESTS claim.

Let *Me* in humbler Accents tell,
(That yet may ſpeak his Soul)
Where *Fortitude* and *Courage* dwell,
How FEELING crowns the whole!—

The captive Tar,—debarr'd of Air,
In Pain who counts each Hour,
Shall bleſs the kind, the guardian Care,
That ope's his Dungeon-Door!—

Behold they come—with hoarſeſt Din;
All pallid, chang'd, and chill—
Yet Freedom's ſacred Fire *within*
Proclaims them Britons ſtill!

Reſtor'd to Light, to Country, Friends,—
And *Liberty*, more dear—
The joyous Shout the Welkin rends,
And—almoſt—prompts the Tear!—

What Ardours now their Boſoms fill!
Their Stations now they claim;
And conquer for their Country ſtill—
And add to RODNEY's Fame! W.

Edinburgh Gazette.

A BALL at PRESTONPANS,

For the Benefit of the POOR, and particularly for the Families of ſuch SAILORS as are now abroad, or have died in the ſervice of their Country.

To be held at the Ball-room there on FRIDAY the 24th March 1780.
To begin at ſix o'clock in the evening.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Maſters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Nancy,	Cramond,	Young,	Cramond,	iron.
Jean,	Leith,	Fife,	Canal,	ſugar.
Agnes,	Inverkeithing,	Alexander,	St Davids,	coals.
Nancy,	Anſtruther,	Robertſon,	Methel,	grain.
Hails Caſtle,	Leith,	Murray,	Lynn,	ditto.
Ann & Mary,	ditto,	Chatteris,	ditto,	ditto.
Wm. & Jean,	ditto,	Kay,	Newcaſtle	goods.
P. William, Henry, Oſnaburgh,	Revenue cutters,	———	Cowes,	———

SAILED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Maſters.*	*For.*	*Cargo.*
Nelly,	Leith,	Tulloch,	Glaſgow,	goods.
Iſobel,	Queenſferry,	Martin,	Bo-neſs,	ditto.
John & Janet,	Leith,	Spittal,	Glaſgow,	ditto.

Wind, W. S. W.

JUST ARRIVED,

THE MAGAZINES and REVIEWS

For FEBRUARY 1780.

Together with a variety of

NEW BOOKS and PAMPHLETS,

A Liſt of which may be ſeen at the

EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY, Parliament-Square

Where may be had, lately publiſhed,

LETTER to the PEOPLE of LAURENCEKIRK, price 1 s. 6 d.

ALSO,

A NEW CATALOGUE of the LIBRARY, price 6 d.

LOST ſome Days ago,

A HUNDRED POUND BANK NOTE, of one of the Edinburgh Banks. Any perſon who has found the ſame ſhall receive TWENTY GUINEAS Reward, on bringing it to the Publiſher.

TO BE SOLD,

A Neat BAY GALLOWAY, fit for a Lady, riſing five years old, betwixt eleven and twelve hands high, warranted ſound.

Enquire at BAILLIE BLINSHALL, Sadle, Cap, and Harneſs maker, Edinburgh.

LEAD PIPES

WANTED for conveying water to the City of Edinburgh's Reſervoir at Comiſton, from 1000 to 2000 yards, but not leſs than 1000 yards.

Eſtimates both in molden and ſheet lead, the plumber furniſhing all materials, and executing the work:

And Eſtimates, the City furniſhing the materials, of Pipes of three inches and a half; three inches; and two and an half inches.

The thickneſs of metal equal to the reſiſtance of the preſſure of 50 feet perpendicular height.

Alſo, A particular Eſtimate of a three and an half inch Pipe, made of ſheet lead, 3-16ths of an inch thick.

Sealed Eſtimates to be given in before the 25th March curt. to the City Chamberlain.

It is hoped, that the Eſtimates be full, clear, and explicit; and the cheapeſt will be preferred.

N. B. Money will be advanced, on proper ſecurity.

THE Truſtees for putting in execution the Turnpike acts for the ſhire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Saturday the 11th March inſt. at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Seſſion-houſe, Edinburgh; when it is hoped the Truſtees will attend.

N. B. The Commiſſioners of Supply of the Shire of Edinburgh, and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid ſhire, at their Quarter Seſſions, are to meet the ſame time and place.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.

TRUSTEES-OFFICE, *Edinburgh, March* 1. 1780.

THE Commiſſioners and Truſtees for Fiſheries, Manufactures, and Improvement in Scotland, do hereby advertiſe, That they are to give the under-mentioned PREMIUMS in the year 1780, for promoting the Fiſheries of COD, LING, TUSK, and SUN or SEAL FISH, on the coaſt of Scotland, viz.

To the perſon, or company, whoſe veſſel, of 30 tons burden, or upwards, fitted out, or freighted for the fiſhery, at their own riſk and expence, ſhall take and cure the greateſt quantity and value of Cod, Ling, or Tusk, in proportion to the number of men employed, - - - - - L. 60 0 0

For the Second greateſt quantity,	-	-	50 0 0
For the Third greateſt quantity,	-	-	40 0 0
For the Fourth greateſt quantity,	-	-	30 0 0
And for the Fifth greateſt quantity,	-	-	20 0 0

To the perſon, or company, whoſe veſſel, of any burden, fitted or freighted at their own riſk and expences, ſhall make the greateſt quantity of OIL, from Sun or Seal-fiſh, - - - - - 15 0 0

For the Second greateſt quantity,	-	-	10 0 0
And for the Third greateſt quantity,	-	-	5 0 0

But no premium is to be allowed to any veſſel for leſs than ten barrels of Oil.

Total, L. 230 0 0

Perſons intending to compete for theſe premiums, muſt lodge, in this Office, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, an intimation of their intention ſo to do, ſpecifying the burden of the veſſel, with the number of hands and boats to be employed; and the maſter of every competing veſſel, before proceeding on his voyage, muſt ſend to this office for a book, wherein his journal and obſervations are to be entered.

Immediately after the fiſhing ſeaſon is over, every competitor muſt return to this office the ſaid journal-book, properly filled up, and certified by the oath of the maſter; and there muſt alſo be tranſmitted alongſt with the journal, a certificate, under the hands of the Collector, or Comptroller of the Cuſtoms, at the port to which the veſſel returns, of the burden of the veſſel, the number of the hands and hooks employed, and the number of barrels of wet fiſh, and weight of dry fiſh cured; or the number of barrels of Oil made from Sun or Seal-fiſh.

The Truſtees are likewiſe to give two premiums, of Ten and Five Pounds, to the maſters of the competing veſſels who ſhall keep the moſt accurate and diſtinct journals of their procedure, and ſhall make the moſt uſeful remarks on the nature of the fiſhing-banks, and the kind of baits uſed in fiſhing.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.

RUTHVEN BLEACHFIELD,
Near PERTH.

BARLAND, ROSS, and MELISS, will bleach this ſeaſon at th following prices: All plain Linen, yard-wide and under, no ceeding

Per Yard.		*Per Yard.*	
900 warp,	at 2 d.	1600 and all above,	at 5 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½d.	Diapers,	3 d.
1200,	3 d.	Fine Tweels & Damaſks,	4 d.
1300 and 1400,	3½d.	Long Lawns,	3 d.
1500,	4 d.	Cambricks,	4 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this field is taken in by, David Beatſon hoſier, front of the Exchange, Edinburgh; James Stone weaver, Croſſcauſeway, Edinburgh; Ninian Cunningham weaver, Citadel, Leith; James Bryce merchant, Linlithgow; Robert Hutton merchant, Dunfermline; William Paterſon, Kinroſs; Andrew Fernie, Newburgh; John Dron weaver, Auchtermuchty; John Webſter, Coupar Fife; George Greig grocer, Kirkaldy; Patrick Hunter merchant, Dundee; Charles Allan merchant, Arbroath; Alexander Allardice merchant, Brechin; David Blair Couper Angus; George Robertſon Ayloth; James Inches, Dunkeld; Robert M'Intire, Crieff; John Biſſett and Thomas Barland, Perth; and at the Bleachfield.

N. B. The Public may depend on their cloth being whitened in the beſt and ſafeſt manner, and quickly returned, the field being well ſupplied with ſpring water.

GIFFORD BLEACHFIELD, 1780.

Fourteen miles from Edinburgh, and three from Haddington.

WILLIAM WOOD will lay down cloth as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit, and bleach at lower prices than formerly, viz.

All plain linen, yard-wide, or under, wrought in a

Per Yard.		*Per Yard.*	
900 Reed or under, at	2 d.	1400 and 1500 at	4½d.
1000 - - -	2½d.	1600 and all above,	5 d.
1100 - - -	3 d.	Damaſks, Satinets & Tweels,	4 d.
1200 - - -	3½d.	Diapers, Cambrics & Lawns,	3 d.
1300 - - -	4 d.		

Cloth for this field to be taken in, and receipts given, by James Dalgliſh merchant, firſt ſhop above the Old Bank Cloſe, Lawnmarket; by David Greig merchant, oppoſite to the College-wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh; by John Wilſon grocer, Dubrow, Leith; by Mrs Salmon at Muſſelburgh; by Mrs Balleny merchant, Daſkeith; by Mrs Hiſlop, merchant in Haddington; by Alexander Beghie, merchant at Stenton; by Mungo Cochran, weaver at Dunbar; by Robert Dickſon merchant, Aberlady; by Mrs Gollun, merchant at North Berwick; by David Anderſon, merchant at Tranent; by George Wilſon, merchant at Dunſe; by Alexander Thomſon, merchant at Lawder; by George Kilpatrick, weaver at Tyningham; by Alexander Thomſon, at Whittingham; and at the Bleachfield.

N. B. Lapping charged as formerly.

SALE of OAK WOODS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 19th day of April next, in the Annexed Eſtates Office,

THE OAK and BIRCH WOODS, growing on the farms of Greenrock, Gart, and Gartchoaſh, parts of the annexed eſtate of Perth, lying near the village Callander of Monteath. Theſe woods are of conſiderable extent, make three years cutting, commencing in May next, and are conveniently ſituated for ſale, being near the great military-road, about twelve miles weſt from Stirling, by which the bark can eaſily be conveyed there, or to Manornook, and ſhipped for any part of the eaſt coaſt.

ALSO, at ſame time and place, there will be Sold by public roup, Thoſe Full grown OAK WOODS, lying on the north ſide of Lochvarn, in the pariſh of Comrie, being alſo part of the annexed eſtate of Perth, Theſe woods are of very conſiderable extent and excellent quality, make ten years cutting, commencing in May next, and comprehend the whole woods unſold in the pariſh of Comrie, in ſaid eſtate. A good Road runs through the greateſt part of them, which leads to Perth by the way of Crieff, or to Stirling by the village of Callander.

The Forreſters who live in the neighbourhood of the different woods will ſhow them, and their marches; and any further information may be had by applying to Mr Campbell, factor on the ſaid eſtate of Perth, at Callander of Monteath.

Annexed Eſtates Office, By order of the Board,
7th March 1780. WM. STEWART BARCLAY, Sec.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of James Dobie vintner in Dyſart, upon Monday the 19th April next,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, Garden, and Offices, lying in the burgh of Dyſart, belonging to James Davidſon late merchant there, conveniently ſituated and accommodated for carrying on trade.

ALSO, An AREA of GROUND, lying on the weſt ſide of the ſaid burgh.

The ſubjects are at preſent under liferent, and will be ſold either jointly or ſeparately.

The articles of roup to ſeen in the hands of Richard Toſh writer in Kirkcaldy.

N. B. It is requeſted, that the creditors of the ſaid James Davidſon will immediately tranſmit, to the ſaid Richard Toſh, exact ſtates of their debts, with oaths of verity, as a dividend will be made ſoon after the ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

THE weſtmoſt HOUSE in the ſouth row of George's Square, conſiſting of eight rooms, a dining-room, and drawing room, each of theſe two twenty-nine feet by nineteen, and fourteen feet three inches high, with three windows to the ſouth and one to the weſt, from the roof to the floor, very elegant rooms. The other rooms are well ſized and well lighted; beſides in the garret ſtorey there is a large room, lighted from the weſt, fitted up for a nurſery, and two other rooms. There is a good kitchen with a large vent, and ſeparate vents for ſtoves and oven; and there are three vaulted cellars below the houſe, and two cellars below the ſtreet. The back ground is extenſive, and on it a coach-houſe and ſtable may be built. The houſe is not yet completely finiſhed, ſo the purchaſer will have an opportunity of making what alteration may be thought proper, and finiſhing off the whole houſe to his mind, particularly to contract the windows of the dining-room and drawing room.

For particulars apply to Alexander Cuninghame clerk to the ſignet.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT HOUSE in Fowlis's Cloſe, firſt turnpike on the left hand, and ſecond floor, conſiſting of a kitchen and four rooms, four preſſes, a pantry, and ſix cloſets, two of which can hold beds; alſo a good cellar. The whole is completely fitted up, and the price 250 l.

The houſe to be viewed every day from twelve to one o'clock.

Apply to Mr Scott, Old Aſſembly Cloſe.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of NEWINGTON, near Edinburgh, on the high road leading to Grange Toll-bar, conſiſting of ten rooms beſides garrets, a kitchen, water-pipe within the ſame, cellars, and other conveniencies: As alſo, a Coach-houſe and Stable, with hay-loft above the ſame, new built and neatly fitted up, Flower and Kitchen-gardens, with an incloſure of two acres of land preſently in graſs and completely fenced.

For particulars enquire at the houſe, or at James Gray writer, Old Aſſembly Cloſe.

N. B. There are ſeveral articles of Furniture in the Houſe, which will be delivered over to the tenant upon inventary.

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
by KELSO and NEWCASTLE,

IS REMOVED from Duncan M'Farlane's, at the foot of the Pleaſance, to JOHN DUMBRECK's ſtabler, late Mr Boyd's houſe, at the head of the Canongate, and will continue to ſet out from thence every lawful day.

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcaſtle, and York,
And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the ſame Road,

SETS out every morning, at ſix o'clock preciſely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinſon's, the Crown and Thiſtle, Groat-market, Newcaſtle; Mr Jackman's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountonn's, the Croſs Keys, Wood ſtreet, London: Carries three inſide paſſengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcaſtle,	-	-	L. 1 14 0
From Newcaſtle to York,	-	-	1 1 0
And from York to London,	-	-	2 2 0
			L. 4 17 0

Paſſengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle to pay 3½d. per mile; from Newcaſtle to London 3d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle 2d. per lib. from Newcaſtle to York 1½ d. per lib. and from York to London 3d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. unleſs the value thereof be ſpecified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Alſo, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glaſgow by Kirkliſtone, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilſyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from Glaſgow to Edinburgh by the ſame road, ſets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glaſgow; each paſſenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an eaſy and convenient opportunity of paſſing through a number of trading towns, to which at preſent there is no paſſage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours ſpared for good accommodation on their part.

NEW POST DILIGENCE,
(To run through in ONE DAY)
Between EDINBURGH and DUMFRIES,

To begin on Tueſday the 14th day of March current,

WILL ſet out from HUGH CAMERON's, at the head of the Cowgate in Edinburgh,—and from JOHN BUSHBY's, at the George Inn, Dumfries,—every Tueſday and Friday morning at four o' clock from Dumfries, and five o'clock from Edinburgh, and return that night. Each paſſenger to pay 1 l. 3 s. and to be allowed 10 lib. weight of luggage, and all above that weight to pay 1½ d. per lib. Paſſengers taken up on the road to pay 4 d. per mile.

Small parcels under 1 lib. weight to pay 6d. from 1 lib. to 6 lib. 1 s. and all above that weight to pay 2 d. per lib.

The proprietors will not be anſwerable for caſh, or any parcel above 5 l. value; but they will have very good convenience for carrying papers dry and ſafe.

Performed by HUGH CAMERON, in Edinburgh;
GEORGE DALYELL, in Linton;
ROBERT JOHNSTON, at Bield;
JAMES LITTLE, in Moffat;
JOHN BUSHBY, in Dumfries.

TO SELL,

Some BUILDINGS proper for a DISTILLERY in the neighbourhood of Borrowſtounneſs.

THESE Buildings are a very late erection, in the beſt repair, and have every accommodation for carrying on the diſtilling or brewing buſineſs, or any manufactory where a large ſupply of water is neceſſary, having a good well in the centre of the ſquare.

Likewiſe to be Sold, A variety of UTENSILS fit for a diſtillery, viz. Tuns, Coolers, Worm Tubs, and Worms, Pumps, Furnace Doors, Barrs, &c.

There may be had contiguous to the buildings, on tack for a number of years, a Malt Barn, Kiln, and a very good Water Mill.

The ſituation is only about a quarter of a mile eaſt from the harbour of Borrowſtounneſs; is ſurrounded with coal and ſalt works, ſo that the purchaſer has at hand every conveniency for carrying on an extenſive trade

There is at preſent no diſtillery in Borrowſtounneſs, nor nearer than two miles.

For further particulars enquire at Meſſ. Milne and Graham merchants in Borrowſtounneſs, or John Bogue writer in Edinburgh.

Sale of HOUSES and GARDENS in Dalkeith.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the houſe of Mrs Johnſton vintner in Dalkeith, upon Thurſday the 16th March 1780, between 12 and 2 afternoon, The CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Mr Douglaſs's Cloſs, with the Garden behind the ſame; alſo another CLOSS of HOUSES in Dalkeith, called Old Fleſhmarket Cloſs, and Garden behind the ſame; likewiſe the HOUSES on the weſt ſide of the Baxter's Cloſs in Dalkeith.

Theſe ſubjects will be ſet up to ſale in a variety of lots; and will be ſhewn by John Scott wright in Dalkeith, to whom, or William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply for further particulars.

TOLLS to be LET, and TRUSTEES for ROADS to MEET in AYRSHIRE.

THE TOLLS and DUTIES payable at the Toll-bar at Townhead of Irvine, Kirkford of Stewarton, Townend, Straudhead, and Gallowknow of Kilmarnock, Kingſwell, and Nairſhaw, are to be LET for one year, commencing upon the 12th day of May next, by way of public roup, within the Council Chamber of Kilmarnock, upon Friday the 31ſt day of March next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, when the Truſtees for the roads upon which the ſaid toll-bars are ſituated are requeſted to meet.

And the ſaid Truſtees are alſo requeſted to meet upon Saturday the 11th of March, at eleven o'clock forenoon, at Corſehouſe Bridge, to ſurvey the road from thence to Kilmaurs, and to proceed to Fenwick to ſurvey ſeveral roads in that pariſh.

The ſaid Truſtees having ordered the compoſitions due for ſtatute-work upon high roads in the pariſhes after-mentioned, for the year 1779, and arrears to be paid without delay to William Brown writer, Collector for the pariſh of Kilmarnock, Mr William Simpſon collector for the pariſh of Kilmaurs, Mr John Baillie collector for the pariſh of Dundonald, and William Fraſer collector for the pariſh of Fenwick. All perſons concerned are hereby certified, that, unleſs the ſaid compoſitions be paid between and the 12th day of March, they will be diſtreſſed therefor according to law.

The ſaid Truſtees having alſo ordered the roads after-mentioned to be meaſured, in order to regulate carriage-hires and the duty for poſt-horſes, notice is hereby given, that the road from the Croſs of Kilmarnock to Kingſwell Houſe meaſures ſeven miles and nine-tenths; from thence to the Black Bull Inn at Glaſgow, thirteen miles and eight-tenths; and from Kingſwell to Waterſide Houſe, near Galſtown, the road meaſures ſeven miles and eight-tenths.

WILL. BROWN, CLERK.

TO BE LET,

THE COAL and IRON STONE or ORE in the Lands of Bonnytown, lying betwixt Linlithgow and Borrowſtounneſs. The many ſeams of coal wrought at Borrowſtounneſs, Grange, and Carridden, are all thought to run through the above lands, and ſome of theſe ſeams were wrought in Bonnytown to a great extent above a hundred years ago by a level; but the former proprietors reſiding long abroad, they have lain ſince neglected. Thirty fathoms more level may be got at a ſhort diſtance, and may probably run in other ſeams that have been gone through, but not wrought, though very few fathoms below thoſe already wrought; and, if a fire-engine is neceſſary, it will be built. Borrowſtounneſs coal is allowed to be among the beſt in Britain, and beſides the ſea-ſale, has a very great land-ſale at above 4½ d. the hundred weight, at the pit. Bonnytown coal is little above a mile from the ſea, and partly level, free, lies betwixt Borrowſtounneſs and the land ſale of a great extent of populous country, and no coal now working for twenty miles to the eaſt and ſouth, and ſome of the neareſt coals to the weſt have lately given up. The Lands are ſo full of iron ſtone and ore that a part of them is named *The Iron Hill.* When Dutch companies are now erecting fire-engines, and making waggon-ways in Fife, ſix miles from the ſea, it is hoped Bonnytown coal may prove an object well worth the attention of Britiſh coal-maſters. Any deſirous to know the ſituation of the coal will be allowed time to examine the waſtes which are dry and eaſily got into, and may then work coal or iron ſtone to pay the expence.

For particulars, apply to George Henderſon, at Craigtown, near Linlithgow.

LANDS and WOODS in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern at Dumfries, betwixt the hours of twelve at noon and one o' clock afternoon of Thurſday the 13th of April 1780,

The Lands and Eſtate of BARGALLY, lying within the pariſh of Monygaff, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of 1700 and odd Scots acres, viz.

		Acres.	*Tenths.*
Arable and meadow ground,	-	183	59
Natural wood and planting,	- -	146	30
Grazing ground, or ſheep paſture,	- -	1380	58
Total acres,		1710	47

The natural wood conſiſts chiefly of oak, interſperſed with beech, elm, cheſnut oak, birch, allar, &c. The beech and cheſnut-oaks are remarkably fine trees, not inferior to any in Scotland. The oak wood is between thirty and forty years old, the moſt of it ready for cutting. The planted trees conſiſt of ſeveral hundreds, many fit for maſts to ſhips, particularly the ſilver and ſpruce firs. The ſituation of the place, ornamented with hills, woods, rocks and water, makes it one of the greateſt natural beauties in Britain, ſo that it has acquired the appellation of *Burgally Paradiſe.* The tide comes within half a mile of the eſtate, upon a rivulet which paſſes cloſe to the wood, and furniſhes ſalmon and very fine trout; and the hills and fields are ſtocked with a variety of ſmall game.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, is capable of great improvement at an eaſy expence, marle being in the ground, and lime and ſhells may be brought by water, and there are appearances of lead and copper ore in ſeveral parts of the ground, ſome ore having been dug out.

The lands and woods will be ſold together, or ſeparately.

For further particulars inquire at Mr David Ruſſel accomptant, or Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh, or of James Ramſay writer in Dumfries, who will ſhow the articles of ſale and progreſs of title-deeds (which are clear), the plan of the eſtate, and eſtimate of the woods. Any perſon who would purchaſe by private contract before the day of ſale, may apply as above.

TO be SOLD, By public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of May next, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Four-merk-land of CAMLARG and PENNYVENZIES and SLOANSTONE,

with the colleries and pertinents lying in the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dike, except one ſide of Over Carmlarghill. The Lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition. There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above twenty years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.

The free yearly rent of the lands is 87 l. 16 s. 6 d. and the rent of the coal 48 l. payable quarterly. The tack of Camlarg and of the coal expire at Whitſunday next, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected. For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be ſet up at 2000 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Logan of Camlarg, Robert Aitken writer in Ayr, or George Home writer to the ſignet.

LANDS of BADINSCOTH in Aberdeenſhire to be SOLD.

THE Lands and Eſtate of BADINSCOTH will be expoſed to ſale in June next. Theſe lands in the pariſh of Auchterleſs, and county of Aberdeen, are 850 l. Scots of valued rent, holding of the Crown, except two ſmall poſſeſſions, which hold blench of a ſubject ſuperior. The preſent yearly rent is about four hundred and fifty pounds Sterling, free of all deductions. The eſtate is extenſive, and exceedingly well accommodated with moſs and paſture. There is a conſiderable value of full grown wood, and ſundry young and thriving plantations on the eſtate.

The manſion-houſe, office-houſes, and gardens, are commodious and pleaſantly ſituated, and the policy around the place is agreeable.

Thoſe who incline a purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to James Leſlie of Rothie, the proprietor, or to John Gordon of Craig, advocate in Aberdeen, who will ſhow the rental and title-deeds.

If the eſtate is not ſold in the courſe of the enſuing ſummer, the houſe, office-houſes, gardens, and mains of Badinſcoth will be ſet by leaſe, to be entered to at Martinmas next, and application may be made to Mr Leſlie of Rothie for that purpoſe.

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